AMERICAN DORPER SHEEP BREEDERS SOCIETY, INC. Market Lamb Classification Standards

Adopted 8-15-19

The American Dorper Sheep Breeders Society recommends market lamb divisions for Dorpers, White Dorpers, and Dorper/White Dorper crosses. Show management should understand that Dorper/White Dorper crosses will likely have color patterns with black in excess of this standard, and should consider allowing up to 50% black in the Dorper cross division.

Acceptable

- 1. Must be a Dorper, White Dorper, or a cross among these two breeds.
- 2. Conformation: long, deep, wide body with well sprung ribs and excellent muscling.
- 3. Color: Dorper- white sheep with black limited to head, neck, and forequarters not extending below the knee to the dewclaw or behind the heart girth; White Dorper- white sheep.
- 4. Must have at least 1/3 hair primarily on belly, forearm, and britch.
- 5. 100% hair below the knees and hocks.
- 6. 100% hair forward of poll.
- 7. Moderate size ear with no wool covering.
- 8. Head should be strong, bold, with a deep jaw.
- 9. Polled or small horns or scurs.
- 10. Spots or speckles in the skin only when shorn.
- 11. Dorper black spots above the hoof line and below the dewclaw.

Discriminatory

- 1. Tall, leggy, shallow, narrow bodied lambs.
- 2. A limited amount of spots on body and underline not to exceed a total of 4 square inches (size of softball).
- 3. A white sheep with brown or red colored speckles in the covering confined to the neck and head.
- 4. Excessive wool covering more than 2/3 of body (belly, forearm, and britch).
- 5. Wool forward of poll.
- 6. Heavy horns.
- 7. Long, pendulous ears.
- 8. Long, narrow muzzle.

Absolute Disqualifications

- 1. All wool or very little evidence of hair on belly, forearm, or britch.
- 2. Wool below the knees or hocks.
- 3. Wool on the ears.
- 4. Sheep with more than 4 square inches (softball size) or cumulative color back of the heart girth.
- 5. Solid brown, red or rust colored head.
- 6. Speckling or spots from knee to dewclaw or from hock to dewclaw.
- 7. Strong breed characteristics of breeds other than Dorper or White Dorper.
- 8. Surgical alterations other than re-docking.
- 9. Steep hip or tendency to show callipyge gene.

10. Evidence of color alterations.